

[The Standardization Department and Imports Department of the Ministry of Transport's Motor Vehicle Division constitute the competent authority concerning all aspects of vehicle import (commercial and non-commercial) into Israel.]

S T A T E O F I S R A E L
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & ROAD SAFETY
Office of the Senior Deputy Director General for Traffic
Motor Vehicle Division
Standardization Dept./Imports Dept.

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**Guidelines Regarding the Personal Import
of Passenger Cars and Dual-Purpose Vehicles
Free Import Order – 1978**

A. Regulations for Personal Vehicle Import

1. A make of vehicle that is not represented in Israel by the manufacturer's authorized (contracted) agent, may not be imported into Israel and is not allowed on Israel's roads.
2. A model of a vehicle make represented in Israel by the manufacturer's authorized (contracted) agent that is not listed on the List of Passenger Cars Model Year 2006, may not be freely imported without an import license.

For further details regarding eligibility and conditions for importing such a vehicle model, please contact the Ministry of Transport & Road Safety's Vehicle Imports Department.

3. New Immigrants and Returning Residents import their vehicles in accordance with the General Import License, 1978, which states the following:

New Immigrants: The vehicle is an authorized model as required by the Free Import Order – 1978, or a model for which general licensing instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Transport & Road Safety's Motor Vehicle Division, and which conforms to Traffic Regulations.

Returning Residents: The vehicle is of the current model year or one of the four previous model years, for which general licensing instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Transport & Road Safety's Motor Vehicle Division, and which conforms to Traffic Regulations.

4. According to the Free Import Order – 1978, an individual is permitted to import into Israel, through personal import and without need of an import license, up to two vehicles only for personal family use and not for work or commercial purposes, on the following conditions:
 - 4.1 The vehicle is a private passenger car or a dual-purpose vehicle (hatchback, station wagon) and is listed on the List of Passenger Cars Model Year 2006.
 - 4.2 The imported vehicle complying with the makes and models detailed in this booklet (Printout 30), must be of the model year 2006 only, new or used with no restricted odometer kilometers, and the period of time from registration to road use does not exceed 24 months.
 - 4.3 Identification of the model year is confirmed by the number "6" appearing as the tenth digit from left in the chassis number (VIN).
 - 4.4 Despite clause 4.3, there are some makes for which the tenth digit from left in the VIN number is not identified with the model year and holds no significance regarding the year of manufacture.
 - 4.5 Where there is no model year identification digit in the VIN number noted in subsection 4.3, the model year is determined by the final date of manufacture, as follows:

Provided that the vehicle came off the production line prior to July 1, 2006, the model year will be the same as the current calendar year.

Provided that the vehicle came off the production line from July 1, 2006, the model year will be the following calendar year (2007).
 - 4.6 For clarification of model year identification, contact the Ministry of Transport & Road Safety's Vehicle Standardization Department.
 - 4.7 Imports according to conditions laid out in this booklet are restricted to model year 2006 vehicles, for the period from July 1, 2005 to December 31, 2007 inclusive, and conditional that a period of no more than 24 months has passed from the vehicle's registration for road use to its arrival date in Israel.
 - 4.8 Vehicle taxes will be determined by the Customs authorities, who check the purchase and date of purchase. Information on this subject can be obtained at the Customs Houses in Israel only.
 - 4.9 The vehicle must meet European Community (EEC, EC) standards subject to Israeli requirements and Traffic Regulations.

A vehicle manufactured in a NAFTA country (U.S.A., Mexico or Canada) must meet U.S.A. FMVSS (MVSS) standards, with the necessary modifications and additions as detailed below.

B. Main Requirements for a Vehicle Imported According to the Above Standards:

This section contains the major vehicle requirements specified by Traffic Regulations and licensing instructions. Certain requirements detailed below may be found as standard equipment in vehicles manufactured today.

1. Registered year of manufacture as detailed in Section A, clause 4.3.
2. Left-hand drive configuration.
3. Fuel system and engine to suit the fuel marketed in Israel.
4. Vehicle with petrol-fueled engine must be fitted with a catalytic converter.
5. The vehicle must meet Israeli noise and emission standards.
6. Dual circuit service brake system and telltale indicator signaling a faulty system.
7. 2 reflector strips on the rear of the vehicle, at an equal distance from the ground.
8. Safety steering column – steering wheel impact FMVSS or EC compliant.
9. Security lock:
 - a. anti-theft device or gadget, automatically locking the steering wheel or gear box when key is taken out of the ignition;
 - b. immobilizer.
10. Electrically powered warning horn – low single tone. Musical horns and air horns are forbidden.
11. Air conditioning systems for vehicles with 1500cc engine and over. The air conditioning gas must be environmentally friendly.
12. Asymmetric beam headlamps with the "e" marking according to EEC (EC) regulations, or with the "E" marking according to the U.N.'s ECE regulations. (If importing a vehicle from a NAFTA country, see Section C, clauses 3, 4, 5).
13. Reverse light automatically illuminates when reverse gear is engaged, whether the vehicle lights are on or off.
14. Rear fog lamp according to EU standards with a failure telltale on the dashboard (importer please note: for a NAFTA manufactured car see Section C, clause 2).
15. Additional brake light centrally-mounted on rear windscreen, complying with EU or NAFTA standards.
16. Metric speedometer and odometer.
17. Dashboard made from or coated with flexible material, extending across the full width of the car, with no sharp protrusions.
18. Hazard warning switch that simultaneously flashes all direction indicator lamps.
19. Direction indicators must meet EEC (EC) standards.
20. Two-stage direction indicator operation.
21. Direction indicator automatic cancellation.
22. Windscreens and windows to be made of safety glass or other material authorized by the Motor Vehicle Division Director.
23. Windscreens and windows tinted to reduce light and heat must have the relevant markings.
24. The front windscreen made of laminated safety glass.
25. A vehicle will not be authorized for road use nor the vehicle registration renewed, if the front and rear windscreens and the windows on either side of the front seats are fully or partially coated with a coating material, be it by spray, adhesive or any other technique.
26. Hot and cold air flow to the front windscreen.
27. Rear windscreen demister.

28. Windscreen-wiper and windscreen-washer systems for the front windscreen.
29. Front windscreen sun visors.
30. Mirrors. Three rear-view mirrors: one interior rear-view mirror and two exterior rear-view mirrors mounted one on either side of the vehicle.
31. Adjustable exterior rear-view mirrors capable of adjustment from inside the vehicle.
32. Folding exterior rear-view mirrors.
33. The front seat must be fitted with three-point safety belt assemblies with original belt anchorages. Should there be room for a second passenger next to the driver (with authorization of the Ministry of Transport & Road Safety), the middle seat must be fitted with a lap seat belt assembly with original belt anchorage.
34. The rear seat must be fitted with three-point safety belt assemblies with original belt anchorages and a lap seat belt assembly with original belt anchorage for the middle passenger.
35. Seat strength and anchorage must comply with the appropriate EEC (EC) or NAFTA standards.
36. Seats, coverings, upholstery and materials used in the interior construction of the vehicle must comply with NAFTA burn resistance requirements.
37. Head-restraints (head-rests) on the front seats.
38. The number and placing of ashtrays allowing easy access for all occupants.
39. Doors, latches and hinges must comply with EEC (EC) or NAFTA standards.
40. Door and window handles, control levers and knobs, must be smooth or made of flexible material and without any dangerous projections.
41. Tires must have the marking E or DOT or J.I.S.
42. Radio interference suppression equipment complying with EC or NAFTA standards.
43. Number plate size 160x315 mm. or 115x520 mm. affixed both to the front and to the rear of the vehicle. Illuminated rear number plate.
44. The manufacturer's VIN plate (rigid material or sticker) in accordance with the International Standards Organization ISO 3778 or with the Society of Automotive Engineers SAE J272.
45. The exhaust tailpipe must exit to the rear or left side of the vehicle.

C. Special Requirements for Vehicles Manufactured in NAFTA Countries

In addition to the requirements detailed in the above Section B, vehicles manufactured in NAFTA countries (U.S.A., Canada or Mexico) intended for use in NAFTA countries and assembled according to U.S.A. standards, must also comply with the following requirements:

1. Metric speedometer and odometer.
2. Rear fog lamp according to FMVSS standards, with a failure telltale on the dashboard.
3. Vehicles with headlamps not complying with the above requirement 12 in Section B, must replace the headlamps with asymmetric beam headlamps marked "e" according to EEC (EC) regulations, or marked "E" according to the U.N.'s ECE regulations. This could also necessitate changing the grill.*

4. Asymmetric beam lamps with the markings HB3 + HB4 must undergo special adjustment in Israel.
5. European brand asymmetric beam headlamps must be marked with "e" or "E".
6. Direction indicators must meet NAFTA country requirements according to FMVSS standards.

* **Please be aware** that replacing headlamps and grill involves a large expenditure.

Note:

The vehicle owner must have the proper lamps installed before presenting the vehicle for examination at the Standardization Department.

D. Explanation of the list of Passenger Cars Model Year 2006

"Vehicle Technical Code"

Vehicle make/model identified in the chassis number (or VIN) and/or on the identification plate (plate or sticker).

"Vehicle Model"

The model is the name given to the vehicle series by the manufacturer as a further aid in identifying the vehicle.

Note:

The requirements detailed in this document do not subtract from any requirement or obligation imposed by traffic ordinance, standards, government ministry formalities, Vehicle Department formalities and the specifications listed in Israeli Mandatory Requirements.

Before importing the vehicle to Israel, the owner must ensure that it meets all the criteria listed in this document.

A vehicle shall not receive Israeli registration nor licensing for road use if it does not comply with the abovementioned requirements.

David Litvak, Eng.
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